

Converting Colors

YIQ(95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810)

Have a look what the booklet for
YIQ(95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810)
contains.

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Color

**YIQ(95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810)**

Conversions

Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	436D66
RGB	67, 109, 102
RGB Percent	26%, 43%, 40%
CMY	0.7374, 0.5725, 0.6001
CMYK	0.39, 0.00, 0.06, 0.57
HSL	170°, 24%, 35%
HSV	170°, 39%, 43%
XYZ	10.1806, 13.0923, 14.5552
YIQ	95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Conversions

Conversions Part 2

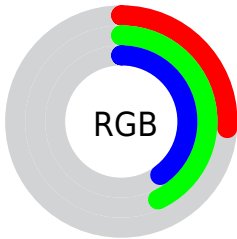
Format	Color
RYB	67, 90, 109
Decimal	4418918
CIELab	42.90, -16.43, -0.71
CIELCh	43, 16.447, 182.465
Yxy	13.0923, 0.2691, 0.3461
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4282608998 (0xFF436D66)
YUV	95.6440, 3.1335, -25.1208
Hunter-Lab	36.1832, -13.0973, 1.4780

Details

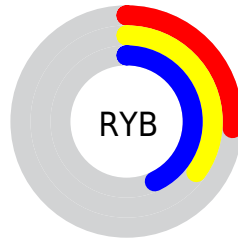
The YIQ color **95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810** is a dark color, and the websafe version is hex **336666**. A complement of this color would be **80.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810**, and the grayscale version is **96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000**.

A 20% lighter version of the original color is **146.9320, -23.6560, -11.8160**, and **47.4590, -23.7020, -10.9820** is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get **92.1270, -28.6990, -14.0350**, and if you desaturate by 10%, it is **99.1610, -16.8710, -8.1270**.

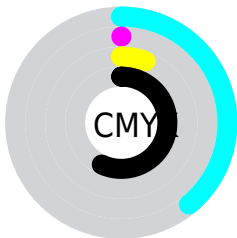
Distribution



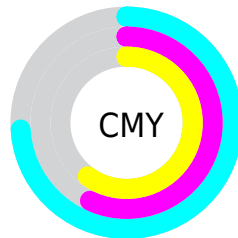
- Red (26%)
- Green (43%)
- Blue (40%)



- Red (26%)
- Yellow (35%)
- Blue (43%)



- Cyan (39%)
- Magenta (0%)
- Yellow (6%)
- Black (57%)



- Cyan (74%)
- Magenta (57%)
- Yellow (60%)

Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.

■ 95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 255.0000, -0.0000,
-0.0000

■ 71.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 146.9320,
-23.6560, -11.8160

■ 47.4590, -23.7020,
-10.9820

■ 173.6330,
-24.2520, -12.0280

■ 26.7690, -21.6390,
-9.8230

■ 201.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 11.9340, -8.8020,
-5.6820

■ 229.2200,
-24.5270, -12.5510

■ 0.0000, 0.0000,
0.0000

■ 246.3290,
-17.2840, -6.1480

■ 95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 95.6440, -22.7850,
-11.0810

■ 92.1270, -28.6990,
-14.0350

■ 99.1610, -16.8710,
-8.1270

■ 88.6100, -34.6130,
-16.9890

■ 102.6780,
-10.9570, -5.1730

■ 85.2070, -40.8480,
-19.6320

■ 106.0810, -4.7220,
-2.5300

■ 81.6900, -46.7620,
-22.5860

■ 109.5980, 1.1920,
0.4240

■ 78.1730, -52.6760,
-25.5400

■ 112.8160, 6.5100,
3.1660

■ 74.9550, -57.9940,
-28.2820

■ 116.3330, 12.4240,
6.1200

■ 74.3570, -59.1860,
-28.7060

■ 119.8500, 18.3380,
9.0740

■ 123.3670, 24.2520,

12.0280

■ 126.7700, 30.4870,
14.6710

Harmonies

Analogous

The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



97.3480, -10.2680, -12.1560



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



95.0440, -29.6630, -7.5750

Triad

The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



102.4700, -3.8990, 10.0930



101.7220, 21.2740, -0.0860

Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



80.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810

Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



103.0800, 23.3820, 5.7660



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



103.4670, 9.3510, 12.2550

Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



100.1800, -17.8820, 4.6940



103.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



100.6130, 14.0310, -6.4890

Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



96.4510, -29.2510, -4.0270



103.7900, 18.5670, 10.4310



102.2600, 22.6950, 1.6950

Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



137.5750, -9.1690, -4.5370



94.0460, -6.7820, -20.2700



67.8960, -5.6390, -2.4310



199.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000



71.0000, -0.0000, -0.0000

Same Dimension

The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810



122.0120, -35.8050, -17.4130



88.8110, -21.4570, -2.1050



52.0920, -3.2550, -1.5830



79.8510, -63.6330, -30.7130



167.0710, -132.8590, -64.6910

Inverse Universe

The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



80.3560, 22.7850, 11.0810



97.9880, 35.8050, 17.4130



87.1890, 21.4570, 2.1050



49.9080, 3.2550, 1.5830



37.2630, 63.3120, 31.0240



77.9290, 132.8590, 64.6910

Previews

White Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 looks on a white background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

Black Background



This preview shows how the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 looks on a black background.

Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

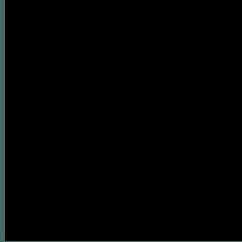
Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

YIQ 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810.



This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the YIQ color 95.6440, -22.7850,

Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

Dichromacy



Original Color

95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Protanopia

100.8540, 3.3470, -0.0850

Deuteranopia

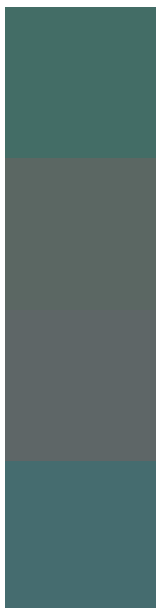
101.9730, 4.6300, 4.1980



Tritanopia

96.9630, -24.9410, -5.0450

Trichromacy



Original Color

95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Protanomaly

98.9560, -5.8680, -3.7880

Deuteranomaly

99.7220, -5.0890, -1.3850

Tritanomaly

96.6810, -24.2070, -7.3350

Monochromacy



Original Color

95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810

Achromatopsia

96.0000, -0.0000, 0.0000

Achromatomaly

95.8740, -8.5730, -4.3250

CSS Examples

Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to YIQ 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(67, 109, 102)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(67, 109, 102)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(67, 109, 102) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(67, 109, 102) }
```

Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to YIQ 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(67, 109, 102) }
```


If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(67, 109, 102) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:

Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(67, 109, 102)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px  
4px rgb(67, 109, 102); -webkit-box-  
shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 109, 102);  
box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(67, 109,  
102) }
```

Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to YIQ 95.6440, -22.7850, -11.0810 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(67, 109, 102) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(67, 109,  
102) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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